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HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1917.

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## THE WAR.

### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS..

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE GREAT BATTLE.

### ENEMY'S OBJECT COMPLETELY DEFEATED.

London, Dec. 1.  
Reuter's Correspondent, continuing his dispatch of yesterday, says: By three o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had been thrown right back out of the village of Gonnellecourt. We again took possession of the higher ground and the railway, which are really important.

The fighting is still progressing. We fought our way back through Gonnelle Wood to the very outskirts of Gonnellecourt.

A desperate enemy effort to retake Bourlon Wood, which our airmen at one time reported was hard pressed, was finally broken up, with heavy enemy losses from our intense artillery concentration.

At one time yesterday it looked as if the enemy was going to inflict a serious reverse upon us, but thanks to the extraordinary gallantry of the troops and the dogged tenacity with which they opposed the great odds, the enemy success was very largely neutralised.

The weather remains fine and the visibility is good.

### THE WORK OF THE AVIATORS IN THE FIGHT.

London, Dec. 2.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on the aviation, states:—

The clouds were at a height of 2,000 feet yesterday, but our aeroplanes continuously co-operated with other arms in the counter-attacks, to the south-west of Cambrai.

Our artillery-machines reported over 200 enemy batteries.

Our bombing-machines dropped over 200 bombs on troops and transport in the villages to the rear of the battle front, and the scouting machines fired over 15,000 machine-gun rounds on troops and transport moving behind the fighting area.

The air fighting was very severe and resulted greatly in our favour.

Fifteen hostile machines were brought down and three were driven down. Seven of our machines are missing.

### NINE ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

London, Dec. 2.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
The enemy delivered nine separate attacks in the neighbourhood of Osmieres. We beat off all the attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Some detachments of the German infantry in the last attacks, gained a foothold in the village of Les Bueveries, on the west bank of the Canal de les-Caut, but our counter-attack drove them out.

We repulsed raiders in the neighbourhood of Avion and to the south of Armentieres.

### GERMAN REPORT.

London, Dec. 1.  
A German official message states:—  
Strong English counter-attacks against the positions we captured yesterday, near Cambrai, failed.

### ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON THE MEUSE.

London, Dec. 2.  
A French official message states:—  
The artillery on the right of the Meuse, but there has been no fighting since.

### SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST DISPATCH.

### AN INTERESTING GERMAN ORDER.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Orders and objective maps, captured in various sectors of the Cambrai battlefield enable the following account to be given of the battle which commenced yesterday morning and is still progressing.

The enemy's intention was to deliver a simultaneous enveloping attack with large numbers of Divisions and drive us out of the positions we gained on November 20.

General von der Marwitz, commanding the Second German Army, issued on November 20 the following order:—

The English by throwing into the fight countless Tanks on November 20 gained a victory near Cambrai. The intention was to break through. They did not succeed, thanks to the brilliant resistance of the troops put into the line to check the advance. We are now going to turn their embryonic victory into a defeat by an encircling counter-attack.

Owing to the magnificent defence and stubborn resistance of our troops the enemy's object was completely defeated.

The enemy advanced in masses from Stenhouse to a point two kilometres westward of Moeuvres, endeavouring to break through by weight of numbers.

From Masnières northward our positions are intact. Artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire inflicted the severest losses on the enemy. Where he temporarily broke through, he was caught by point-blank fire of the field artillery and driven back by immediate counter-attacks.

The enemy forced his way to our lines on a considerable front southward of Crevecoeur, capturing a number of prisoners and reaching our gun-positions in places.

Our reserves counter-attacked and recaptured a great part of the ground, and to-day retook Gonnelle and St. Quentin Spur, to the south of Gonnelle.

We took several hundred prisoners in these operations and many machine-guns and inflicted heavy losses.

The enemy in the afternoon repeated his attacks in the neighbourhood of Masnières, Maroing, Fontaine, Bourlon and Moeuvres. Present reports show that he has been completely repulsed.

### A MONTH'S CAPTURES.

We took in November 11,551 prisoners, including 214 officers, 188 guns, including 40 heavy guns, 800 machine-guns, 64 trench mortars, as well as great quantities of engineering stores, ammunition and war material.

### GERMAN REPORT.

A German official message states:—  
There was most violent artillery activity throughout the night astride Passchendaele.

The English attacks eastward and westward of Moeuvres broke down.

We cleared out the enemy from Masnières and repulsed strong counter-attacks after desperate fighting on the west bank of the Scheldt, also westward of Yverdon.

Our artillery are now 60 guns and 1,000 machine-guns.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

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### TIME TABLE.

#### WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

#### WEEK DAYS

4.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

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10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
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JOHN DUMFRIES, 302, General Manager.



## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

## SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## MR. BONAR LAW ON THE LANSDOWNE LETTER.

## A WARNING TO PACIFISTS.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Mr. Bonar Law, during the course of his speech at the Conservative and Unionist meeting, dwelt on the horrible prospect of a continuance of the war, but, he said, we had entered on the war to get peace now, as well as security for peace in time to come, which would not be obtained by a peace settlement now. Lord Lansdowne's letter was based on the strange assumption that peace was possible because the Germans say they are ready to have a pact of nations and to discuss disarmament. Mr. Bonar Law recalled that the British Government, before the war, did not dare suggest disarmament to the Germans. The Germans regarded it almost as a *cavea belli* and prohibited the circulation of books recommending it, before the war, and he believed that that prohibition still existed. He believed that a considerable amount of discontent with the present system had grown up in Germany, but that was because the military system was not giving the expected results. If peace was made to-day, the very men who had committed the greatest crime in history would be left again in power with the same machine, ready to do the same thing, whenever the opportunity occurred. Such men would not be bound by a pact of nations because they signed the treaty. Mr. Bonar Law asked what force could bind them? The whole world was organised against them to-day in a way that would not be likely to recur. If we could not trust on our rights now, how should we fight against them in the new conditions? He was forced to believe that the only way whereby Germans could be made to realise that war did not pay and that the military machine cannot get the results desired, was by our obtaining victory. It was not only by decisive military results that the war may be ended. Let the Germans realise that we can continue longer than they and the change of feeling in Germany will itself bring the results we all long for. Mr. Bonar Law uttered the warning that if the pacifist movement was stimulated by Lord Lansdowne's letter and was to assume form in the House of Commons so that the Government could not rely on the vote of the House for its measures, the Government would not try to remain in office. He asserted that a peace made upon the Lansdowne basis would really be defeat for us. If in the end we could not see it through, did any one really believe that the unity of the British Empire would retain its solidarity and become a greater reality still, as a result of the war?

## LORD LANSDOWNE'S DENIAL.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Lord Lansdowne, interviewed by the *Daily Express*, said: "I should like it known, positively, that the letter was entirely on my own responsibility. I consulted nobody about it. An absurd idea has been spread that the suggestions were made to me by other people. I want to deny that."

## THE GOVERNMENT'S VIEW.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Reuter's Agency is authoritatively informed that the following is the Government's view regarding Lord Lansdowne's letter:

"Lord Lansdowne only spoke for himself. Before writing it he had not consulted, indeed, nor had he communicated, with any member of the Government, who read it with as much surprise as anyone else. The views expressed in the letter in no wise represent the Government's view, nor do they indicate in the slightest degree that there is any change or modification in the country's war policy, which is still what it has always been described by the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Balfour. The war policy has been spoken of in different words, but perhaps is best summed up in the recent utterance of Mr. Clemenceau, namely, the war aim for which we are fighting is victory."

## GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

LATER.

German newspapers give prominence to Lord Lansdowne's letter, hailing it with great satisfaction as a semi-official feeler.

The newspapers are of opinion that it shows "England is beginning to get reasonable."

## A DISASTER.

LATER.

At a representative meeting of the Conservative and Unionist Parties, which was attended by Sir Edward Carson, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Walter Long, Viscount Chaplin, and delegates from every part of the country, Mr. Bonar Law strongly repudiated Lord Lan-

downe's letter which he is stated to have described as "a disaster."

Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that Lord Lansdowne only spoke for himself.

This pronouncement was received with approval and regarded as constituting the party's official and definite disapproval of the letter.

The meeting passed a strongly supported resolution dissociating itself from sympathy with Lord Lansdowne's letter, and decided, immediately to telegraph the resolution to the Allied Conference at Paris.

## SIBERIA TO DECLARE INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The *Daily Mail* Petrograd Correspondent states that, Siberia is about to declare its independence under the leadership of M. Pristapin.

Ministers have already been appointed and have been constantly sitting at Omsk.

## THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

## RUMANIAN GENERAL'S VIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

A telegram from Paris says that General Nisescu, head of the Rumanian Mission, on being interviewed on the Russian collapse, said that even at the worst the situation was not impossible. They could wire for plenty of loyal troops from the Cossacks and Ukrainians, and besides those with General Teherbatoff, a centre of resistance could be established, based on the Black Sea Fleet.

The Russian forces in Armenia are being placed under the command of the British in Mesopotamia.

Supplies could be maintained by the Siberian Railway, guarded and worked by Americans, and from the Persian Gulf through Persia.

## THE RUSSIAN PEACE OFFER.

## POSSIBILITY OF JAPANESE INTERFERENCE.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.

The *Lokaleiniger* doubts whether the German jubilation at the Russian peace offer is justified, owing to the instability of the Bolsheviks and the possibility of Japanese invasion of Russia.

## RUMANIAN GENERAL INVITED TO COMMAND RUSSIAN ARMY.

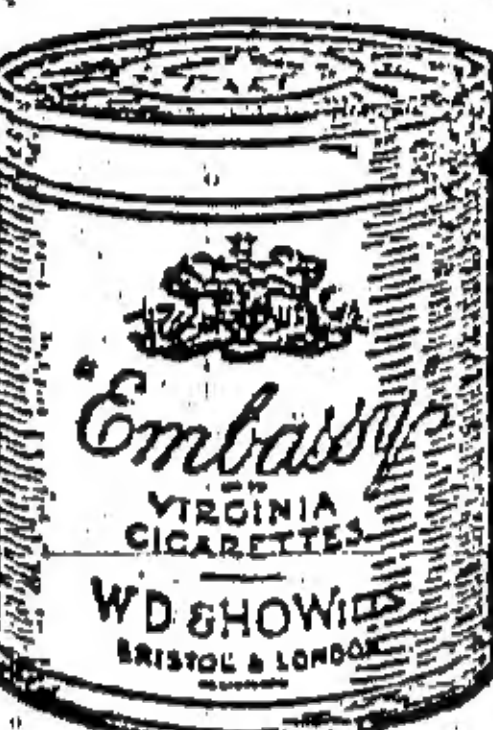
LONDON, Dec. 1.

The *Daily Chronicle's* Petrograd Correspondent says that General Dukhonin has invited General Cherbatoff, who is commanding the Rumanian Army at the Front, to become Generalissimo.

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LONDON, Dec. 1.

Representatives of 50,000 cotton spinners have refused the employers' offer of a 10 per cent. advance on their wages during December and a further 10 per cent. in March. They insist on having an immediate 32½ per cent. advance.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## INTENSE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

An Italian official report states—There was intense artillery firing, particularly at Melette, the Middle and Lower Piave Plains.

A British monitor obtained a direct hit at a bridge of boats near Passarella.

## TURKISH WAR MINISTER'S DECLARATION.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.

In the Turkish Chamber, the War Minister declared that the Turkish defeat at Ramadieh had not influenced the general position. The Turkish Army in Mesopotamia was materially and morally able to do its duty. He admitted that the Turkish Army in Palestine was "obliged to retire a little in consequence of certain military requirements," but he affirmed that the position was safe.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Messrs. Montagu & Co.'s report says the market continues quiet. The price seems little disposed to move. Shanghai exchange has risen though the price of silver has fallen.

Shipments of silver from San Francisco to China are not reported despite the apparent profit to be obtained.

The Indian Treasury's silver holding is declining and their gold holding is increasing.

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## THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

## INSPIRING SPEECH BY MR. MACPHERSON.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

At a Scottish Corporation luncheon given in the Criterion Restaurant, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for Australia, presiding, Mr. MacPherson, Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office, said much was being said at present about the nebulous phrase "Freedom of the Seas." "As far as we are concerned, there can be no discussion of the question of freedom of the seas. Freedom to whom? To pirates and worse. (Cheers.) Our sailors have sailed the seas from time immemorial with clean hands. (Cheers.) Instead of freedom of the seas to pirates and worse, there must be a clearing of the seas of a barbarous and treacherous foe, who has polluted the oceans with his foul crimes. It is not for us to discuss whether we shall have freedom of the seas, because what we have done with all our might to maintain our superiority on the sea was done in the interests not only of ourselves but of every other country which loved right and liberty. Our confidence in our gallant sailors, whose hands are innocent of crime, is unabated, and we will support them to the end. (Cheers.) There must be no sign that we are not wholehearted in our determination to fight to the end for liberty and justice, so that our descendants may live free from the fear of an unscrupulous neighbour. Above all, we must fight so that the doctrine of the Sermon on the Mount may survive. (Cheers.)"

## UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE FOR HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 30.

Queen Wilhelmina has endorsed the Bill for Constitution Revision, which finally passed the States-General, granting universal suffrage and proportional representation.

(Continued on Page 3.)

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No. 2 Dock, Kwloon	210	30	10	7	5
No. 3 Dock, Kwloon	240	30	10	7	5
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kwloon	100	30	10	7	5
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kwloon	100	30	10	7	5
TANKER DOCK					
Compass Slip, No. 1, Kwloon	100	30	10	7	5
Compass Slip, No. 2, Kwloon	100	30	10	7	5
Patent Slip, No. 3, Kwloon	100	30	10	7	5
Patent Slip, No. 4, Kwloon	100	30	10	7	5

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VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, etc., etc.

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, etc.  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood—Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including Side Tables, etc., Engravings, Pictures, Tennis Rackets and Net, Iron Safe, etc.  
A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc.  
Also  
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brasses and Four PIANOS, etc.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Nov. 28, 1917. 2340

### PUBLIC AUCTION:

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCESSION),

### THURSDAY,

the 6th December, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 3, Salford Terrace, Top Flat, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

### VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

etc., etc., etc.  
Comprising:—  
Hallstand and Portiere Curtains, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm chairs. Practically new (with covers and silk cushion), Blackwood Tables, Stand, Chairs, etc., Pictures, Engravings, Amalgamated Carpet and Rug (nearly new), Ornaments, Vases, Curtains, etc.  
Teakwood Dining Room Furniture, Electro-plated Ware, Crockery and Glassware, Fumed Teak Bedroom Suite. Practically new, comprising Large Bedstead complete with Mattress, Pillows, Canopy and Mosquito Curtain, Large and Small Wardrobes, Toilet Table, Washstand and Toilet Sets, Sundry Bed and Table Linen, Blankets, etc. New Rattan Furniture, Fancy Curtains, etc. and Kitchen Utensils.  
Also  
Cottage Piano by Wernan, London, in very good condition, Small Columbia Gramophone with Records, Electric Fitting, with Silk Shade. Practically new, Large Ice Chest, Sundries, etc.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view from Wednesday, 5th instant 2 p.m.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1917. 2340

## "CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1908) ..... 50  
HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY..... 50  
NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA. (By Rev. G. A. Bentley, M.A.) ..... 50  
Part I—Mammals and Birds ..... 50  
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes..... 50  
THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) ..... 1.00  
CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (By H. Y. K. Hui) ..... 20  
THE ROBERT HART'S LAND (By H. Y. K. Hui) ..... 20  
WATSON'S BOOKS (See also) ..... 20

## INTIMATIONS

### LOST.

A LONG-HAIRED BLACK TOM CAT, with white muzzle, under part of neck, chest and paws. If found or seen, kindly inform W. ARMSTRONG, 8, Stewart Terrace, No. 94 Peak Road, Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1917. 2331

### NOTICE.

WE have This Day appointed Mr. HENRY ARMAND BENRICKSON, CASTRO Manager of our business at Hongkong and have authorised him to sign our Firm Name per procuration. Dated this 1st day of December, 1917. CARVALHO & COMPANY. 2339

### ALFRED HYNDMAN

43 Wyndham Street.  
Has for sale  
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen sheets  
RIBBONS at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine per annum.  
For particulars apply to the above address.  
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2275

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

### CORNEB BEEF

### CORNEB PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRETT FOR EXPORT OR STRAMPER USE.

**KEATING'S LOZENGES**  
Cure the worst Cough

**TIMROD'S**  
Gives Instant Relief  
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether CROUP, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, OR ORDINARY COUGH.  
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply irresistible.  
FALLEN FOR 50 YEARS  
First in the world  
Solely responsible for the cure of the Cough.  
CURE FOR ASTHMA

## NEW "PHENIX" RECORDS

80 Cts. Net.  
Jolly Good Luck to Every Sailor Boy... Baritone  
Lead Me to That Beautiful Land...  
The Ghost of the Violin...  
The King's Guide...  
How Do You Do, Miss Hagtime!... Comic  
On the Mississippi...  
Oh, Manintosh...  
On the Sands...  
Patricia...  
We Must Have a Song About the Isle of Man...  
ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.  
TEL. 1232.

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

## SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1899).  
HONG LUNG ST. PHONE 515.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION NO. 1  
THERAPION NO. 2  
THERAPION NO. 3  
THERAPION  
THERAPION

## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### ENEMY ARTILLERY INCREASING IN VIOLENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters reported to day:—  
Since yesterday there has been considerable infantry activity on the battle-front south and west Cambrai.

The weather is fine and favourable. A minor operation yesterday afternoon gave us the little ridge west of Bourlon Wood offering a very useful observation towards Queant.

During the night the violent enemy artillery steadily increased against Graincourt and Bourlon Wood. To-day fighting appears to be developing in the region of Gonnelleu, some miles south of the Cambrai battle field.

I gather that the Germans are attacking, but it is impossible at present to indicate to what extent, but our airman during the past few days have been observing enemy movements, so it is not likely we will be caught napping.

The slow rearward adjustment of the German line continues in places. We are firmly maintaining our new line.

#### FRENCH ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

LONDON, Nov. 30.  
A French communiqué reports that the artillery is fairly active north of Chemin-des-Dames and on the right of the Meuse.

#### HEAVY GERMAN ATTACK.

LONDON, Nov. 30.  
Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, states:—  
This morning the Germans heavily counter-attacked upon a front of several thousand yards from the direction of Bourlon village. The enemy followed our recent tactics, for, after a quiet night, he suddenly put down a heavy barrage of gas-shells.

The infantry advanced in dense masses, and our troops gave some ground under the first shock of the assault, but reinforcements were immediately hurried to the spot and a vigorous attack was delivered.

The latest news indicates that we have driven back the Huns, and it seems likely the evictions will be completed to-night.

The Correspondent points out that the incident is such as we must anticipate now we have reverted to open warfare in this sector. The Germans are probably trying to get astride our lines of communication with the idea of pinching us out from the new salient.

#### GERMAN REPORTS.

LONDON, Nov. 30.  
A German official report states:—  
There was very violent artillery firing on both sides of Focpelle and northward of Gheluvelt.

We repulsed an English attack westward of Bourlon.

LONDON, Nov. 30.  
A German official report states that the struggles have developed on the Cambrai battlefield so far, in their favour.

#### HEAVY GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, Dec. 1.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
After a violent bombardment, strong enemy forces, at eight o'clock this morning, attacked on a wide front to the south of Cambrai, between Vendhuile and Crevecoeur. Shortly afterwards, heavy attacks developed against the positions to the west of Cambrai, in the neighbourhood of Bourlon Wood and Moeuvres.

All the attacks, from Moeuvres to Moeuvres, were repulsed, after many hours' fierce fighting, in which great losses were inflicted on the enemy infantry by our artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire.

To the southward of Moeuvres, from the neighbourhood of Bonavis to Villersgislain, the enemy succeeded in entering our positions at different points and penetrated as far as Lavacquerie and Gouxvaucourt. Our counter-attacks have already regained Lavacquerie and have driven back the enemy from Gouxvaucourt and the ridge to the east of that place.

The enemy's advance was checked elsewhere, and the fighting continues.

#### OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, Nov. 30.  
An official report from Palestine states:—  
Since Tuesday evening, the enemy has carried out demonstrations along his front from five miles north-westward of Jerusalem to the sea, but they have not affected our positions.

We easily repulsed a strong attack at Dehisanawi.

The Turks-Germans again bombarded the Mosque of the Prophet Samuel, destroying it in a minute.

Forty of our men attacked a post at Nahr-el-Arja. Of the garrison of one hundred we killed fifty Turks and captured some.

#### BREAD TO BE RATIONED IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 1.  
The Cabinet has decided to ration bread.

## AVIATION ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—  
Our low flying machines, on Thursday, fired several rounds at the enemy's infantry.

One hundred and eighty bombs were dropped on a large dump, to the northward of Cambrai, on Roulers railway station and on billets in the battle area.

The enemy aircraft was very active. We brought down six and drove down two enemy machines. Three of ours are missing.

### LATER.

#### SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that the enemy did not attempt to renew, last night, his principal attacks on the Cambrai battlefield.

We successfully repulsed local attacks to the south-west of Vendhuile.

The hostile artillery was active in the Scarpe valley.

We drove off three attempted raids last night to the south-west of La Bassée.

We carried out two successful raids in the neighbourhood of Warneton.

#### GERMAN REPORT.

A German official message states: The battle near Cambrai broke out in great violence.

Our counter-attacks for the improvement of our positions met with complete success.

We threw back the enemy on Graincourt, Anzeux and Cantain.

We stormed the heights on both sides of Banteux and captured Connelieu and Villersgislain. The enemy's counter-attacks on Gonnelleu collapsed.

We captured 4,000 prisoners and several batteries.

#### MORE BOEHBAST IN THE REICHSSTAG.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.  
In the Reichstag, Dr. Hertling declared that almost everywhere Germany and her Allies had been victorious. The strategic situation on the Western Front was not altered to Germany's disadvantage by the recent Anglo-French operations. The fact that the Western Front stood solid had enabled the recent great conquests in Russia and Italy. The British successes in Palestine had not affected the general military situation. He was convinced that the submarine policy would attain its object. Germany's method of financing the war had proved sound. The people had voluntarily subscribed nearly seventy-three millions of marks for war purposes. Regarding Germany's national institutions, he maintained that they had stood the test of war.

"Why, therefore, alter them?" He promised to remove the restrictions regarding the formation of trade unions, and he would also endeavour to relax the censorship.

Dr. Hertling declared the Central Alliance's war aims were the realisation of national ideals, safeguarding territorial possessions, and warding off enemy attacks.

After referring to the Russian peace preliminaries the Chancellor expressed sympathy with Russia's position. He denied the Press statements that definite agreements had been reached regarding the future of Poland, Lithuania and Courland.

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## F.M.S. WAR CONTRIBUTIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The Colonial Secretary announces that the Federal Council of the Malay States, on the resolution moved and seconded by the Sultans of Perak and Selangor, has unanimously decided to contribute a further £500,000 this year to the British Government towards war expenditure making the Federation's contribution £1,000,000 for 1917.

The Federal Council later unanimously resolved on similarly contributing £750,000 for 1918.

GERMANS SET FIRE TO UDINE.

ESTIMATED DAMAGE £400,000.

LONDON, Dec. 1.  
Mr. Percival Gibbon, Press Correspondent at Italian Headquarters, says the Germans have set fire to the town of Udine. The damage is estimated at £400,000.

SCANDINAVIAN NEUTRALITY RE-AFFIRMED.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 1.  
The Scandinavian Conference has re-affirmed the solidarity of the three nations in their determination to maintain neutrality for however long the War lasts.

ELECTRIC SHIPS.

REVOLUTION IN NAVAL ENGINEERING.

"The electric ship is no longer a dream but a reality, and I should not be surprised to find, within a few years of the close of the war, every new vessel of any size driven, steered, stopped, reversed or turned merely by the pressing of a series of buttons on the bridge."

"The introduction of the electrical link between the turbine and the propeller was first suggested by the 'Electrical Times' in 1903, continued the Editor of that paper, in an interview with a 'Daily News' representative. The application of this principle will enable ships to be run with the highest efficiency at an even speed, permit marine engineers more liberty of design, and yield proportionately greater cargo space than the present cumbersome form of machinery allows."

"No special turbine will be necessary to reverse a ship, because with the electric drive it will be able to go quite easily astern without any reversing set. Cables will replace the heavy steam pipes, the long propeller shaft will be unnecessary, and fans, pumps, heating, lighting, and cooking apparatus together with scores of other auxiliaries, will be run by the same plant that drives the ship."

"Electrical generating sets, moreover, can be distributed throughout the ship in water-tight compartments, so that if one set breaks down the vessel can continue its voyage efficiently by overloading the remaining sets while the repairs are being carried out at leisure."

Mr. W. P. Durnhall, the English inventor of the 'Paragon' system of power transmission, was the first man to design an electrically-driven ship. This was built on the Clyde, but our Admiralty and private shipbuilders looked askance at the idea at the time. The system was left to American genius to develop as a commercial proposition, in which form it first appeared in the electrically-driven collier Jupiter."

"Press reports from America, published also in the country, disclose the fact that the system is now being installed in the battleships and battle cruisers under construction for the U.S. Navy."

"British shipbuilders, too, now have their eyes on the possibilities of the electric drive for big liners and merchant ships, and it is hardly to be questioned that our own Admiralty is less alive than the United States Navy Department to the superior merits of the system."

CHRISTIANS IN THE HOLY LAND.

The Bishop of London, speaking on October 3 at Church House at the annual meeting of the Holy Land Committee, said that it must be to everyone who was not actually asleep a matter of burning interest as to what was going to happen to Jerusalem. No one could contemplate lightly the tremendous meeting of the entry of the British Army into the Holy Land. For as his voice was concerned, the War would not be stopped if Palestine was going to remain in the hands of the Turks. Christians must rule in the Holy Land. The Bishop, making a strong appeal on behalf of the relief fund, said that the East must be the ally of the people at home in this respect. He said that the knowledge that the Sultan had contributed one thousand guineas towards the building of the Memorial Cathedral in Cairo. The people in the East did not believe an Englishman ever prayed, because he displayed none of the outward signs or symbols of his faith, but when they saw the great Cathedral erected on the spot where the great Cathedral really had a God.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$1.00 per annum delivered to Hongkong \$17.50 by all other ports.

A. W. WATSON, General Manager.

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# WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE No. 616.

## Today's Advertisements

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

R. CRUZ BASTO & COMPANY, late  
of Prince's Building, Victoria,  
Hongkong, Merchants.A fourth and final dividend of \$5.30  
per cent. has been declared in the  
above matter.NOTICE is hereby given that the  
above mentioned dividend may be  
received at the Trustee's Office, Mercantile  
Bank Building, 7, Queen's Road Central,  
on Tuesday, the 4th day of December,  
1917, and on any subsequent day, be-  
tween the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 o'clock  
(noon).Creditors applying for payment must  
produce any bill of exchange or other  
securities held by them and must sign a  
receipt in the prescribed form.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1917.

C. A. DE ROZA, A.S.A.,

Trustee.

Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1917. 2357

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYOR),  
on

## FRIDAY,

the 7th December, 1917, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 4,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,  
Comprising:Double Bed Sheets, Bedspreads and  
Counterpanes, Cushion Covers, Tow-  
els, Blankets, Dress Materials including  
Blue and White Serge (good quality),  
Prints, Holland, White Linen, Long  
Cloth, Drill, Flannel, Flannelette, &c.,  
Handkerchiefs, Gent's Silk Socks, Boys  
Suits, Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery,  
White Lace Curtains, &c.,  
&c.Suits Cases and a few pairs Gent's  
Boots and Shoes.

TASER:—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1917. 2358

## THE CALENDAR.

## MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,  
Blackwood Ware, Pianos etc. at  
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

## General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Dec. 8:—

General Holiday.

MONDAY, Dec. 10:—

5.30 p.m.—Recital by Mr. Deaman

Fuller in Helena May Institute.

SATURDAY, Dec. 15:—

General Holiday.

## THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON

## MAP and

## GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre  
of a typhoon.MOUNTED ON CARDEBOARD AND  
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

## VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DEC. 3, 1917.

## LORD LANSDOWNE'S INDISCRETION.

The chorus of protest which Lord Lansdowne's letter has evoked makes a striking manifestation of British resolution at a time when the collapse of Russia darkens the horizon. When the news of this startling letter first came through we naturally imagined that it represented a phase of responsible opinion in Great Britain of which we had had no previous indication; but later cables show conclusively that Lord Lansdowne has given expression only to his own views; indeed his lordship has himself declared that he consulted nobody about it. A remarkable feature of the London Press comment on the letter is that it shows that only one Conservative and two or three of the most Radical journals give it any countenance at all. Lord Lansdowne in his day has been Governor-General of Canada, Governor-General of India, Secretary of State for War and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and in May, 1915 his lordship became a member of the Coalition Government with a seat in the Cabinet without a portfolio. Though he ceased to be a member of the Government when Mr. Asquith fell from power, the distinguished official his lordship has held in the service of the State would naturally lead one to suppose that when he spoke or wrote on the subject of the great crisis in which the Empire stands to-day he would represent a phase of public opinion which could not be ignored. There is, absolutely no evidence that he has done so in this case. It is true that one London newspaper says that the Lansdowne letter expresses the views of thoughtful men; but who, and where, are these thoughtful men? No man who studies the whole position can come, it seems to us, to any other conclusion than that expressed by Mr. BONAR LAW in his recent speech, namely that a peace made upon the basis of Lord Lansdowne's letter would really be a defeat for us. "If in the end we could not see it through," said Mr. BONAR LAW, "did any one really believe that the unity of the British Empire would retain its solidarity and become a greater reality still, as a result of the war?" That is a consideration which no British statesman can ignore. It has been claimed by the London Daily News that Lord Lansdowne's policy means no sacrifice of the permanent or primary aims of the war; but, whatever it is intended to mean, it is fairly plain to most men that if practical effect were given to that policy before Germany is compelled to admit defeat, then we should find in very few years that we have wasted millions of lives and millions of treasure in vain. Our war aims have been clearly affirmed time and again, and there can be no surrender of them which cannot count as a defeat for Lord Lansdowne.

to publish at this critical juncture a letter calculated to undermine the national purpose, and to enhearten our enemies is to render a great disservice to the Empire and to belaud his own most honourable record in the service of the State.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Exchange opened this morning unchanged, 2/10½ demand. At noon, however, a rise of a quarter was announced, 2/11½ demand.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Mr. Li Shui Kiu, \$100  
Mr. Yeung Shui Wong, 50  
Mr. Lai Hon, 25  
Mr. Yeung Tsun Cho, 25

His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Bangkok has forwarded to the Royal Siamese Government a cheque for 15,000 Ticals as a first instalment from the British Flood Relief Fund opened at the British Legation on November 28th, with the request that this sum may be applied to the immediate relief of the unfortunate sufferers from the inundations.

The Japanese members of the community had a gala day yesterday at Shatin. In the morning there were such sports as generally mark a European festival of the kind—egg-and-spoon races, three-legged races, blindfold races, &c., &c., and after this the entertainment was of a purely Japanese character—geisha dancing, wrestling and fencing. The affair, which seems to have become an annual event, was organised, we understand, by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. There were over a thousand persons present, including a few Europeans, and a delightful day was spent.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Rev. H. C. Moyle, Chaplain at St. John's Cathedral, is returning to the Colony on a Japanese steamer.

The death is announced from Madrid of Admiral Montojo, who commanded the Spanish squadron at Cavite (Philippines) during the Spanish-American war.

The Rev. William Lorraine Seymour Dallas, Chaplain to the Forces, who was killed on September 20th, spent a few months in a stockbroker's office between school and college. He was the son of the late Charles Henry Dallas, of Shanghai, and previously of Yokohama and Tokyo, and was born in Tokyo in 1884. He was killed instantaneously by a shell, while waiting with his regiment just before they began an attack. The commanding officer writes:—"It was to be, I am sure that he would not wish to have died in a better place than facing the music, surrounded by the men whom he had instructed so well in the ideals for which we are fighting."

### ADJUSTMENT OF SERVICE PAY.

We learn that the pay of the troops of the China Command has been settled. The following telegram, dated 30th November, 1917, has been received:—

"With reference to your telegram as to the rate of exchange, scheme approved for conversion in China Command except Wei-Hai-Wei as from November 1st as follows:—

Para. 1.—For purposes of calculation add together pay and allowances issued locally taking allowances for this purpose at 10 dollars per pound. For quarters and issues in kind regulated Lodging Allowance and local value of rations should be taken.

Para. 2.—75 per cent. of total thus arrived at in sterling up to maximum of £300 per annum may be converted into Dollars at 2½ to the Dollar.

Para. 3.—One half of excess of total over £300 per annum may also be converted at 2½ to the Dollar.

Para. 4.—Amount in Dollars arrived at para. 2 and para. 3 will be inclusive of local allowances issuable in Dollars.

Para. 5.—Balance will be converted at current rate of exchange.

An arrangement of a similar character has been made with regard to Naval pay.

## AFFAIRS AT CANTON.

[FROM THE CANTON INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.]

### THE POLICY OF SELF-GOVERNMENT TO BE CONTINUED.

Acting Military Governor Mr. King-bien of Kwangtung, by an executive order to all departments of Government, has again declared that the policy of self-government proclaimed in Canton shall be continued until the Central Government observes the Provisional Constitution which provides for a free representative assembly of the people.

### HU HAN-MIN ELECTED CIVIL GOVERNOR.

The Provincial Assembly of Kwangtung has unanimously elected Former Governor-General Hu Han-min Civil Governor, Vice General Li Xiao-hon, resigned.

### DR. WU TING-FANG'S VISIT.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the veteran Chinese lawyer and diplomat, arrived at Canton November 30. He was received at the landing by Admiral Ching Pi-kwang, representatives of the Military Government and National Assembly, Acting Military Governor Mr. Ying-hsien and other leading officials and citizens of Kwangtung.

Dr. Wu has come at the invitation of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, General Lu Ying-fang, General Tong Chi-yao, and other leaders of the South-West, who have also called upon the service of Former Premier Tang Shao-yi who is expected to be soon in Canton.

We are informed that Dr. Wu and Mr. Tong are supporting the demands of the South-Western leaders that the Provisional Constitution which provides for a representative assembly of the people shall be respected and upheld and that the National Assembly which has been illegally dissolved shall be reconvened in regular session without further interference from other branches of the government.

The resignation of General Tuan Chi-fu, it is believed by the South-Western leaders, will undoubtedly open the way for a satisfactory adjustment of the differences between the Peking Government and the South-West. The reconvention of the National Assembly will afford an opportunity for a united China to actively participate in the war and pursue an aggressive policy against Germany and Austria-Hungary. The South-West regrets exceedingly that internal disturbances at home have prevented the National Assembly from adopting important measures essential to immediate participation against the enemy of democracy.

### ITALIAN CONVENT BAZAAR.

The Italian Convent Bazaar which was opened on Saturday, was well patronised. At the time appointed for the opening, Mrs. Galluzzi, mother of the Acting Consul General of Italy, who was received by Bishop Pozzoni on her arrival, declared the Bazaar opened. She was then accompanied on a round of inspection of the numerous stalls, laid out in the hall of the new building. Quite a stream of visitors followed, accompanied by a large number of children for whom the stalls were made attractive by a display of toys and confectionery. The Lucky Well provided quite a lot of fun during the forenoon.

Shortly afterwards, H. E. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., the Officer Administering the Government, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. E. Ponsoby Fane, paid the Convent the honour of a visit to the Bazaar. His Excellency also patronised the fair by making a few purchases. Later in the afternoon, Miss Iris May, daughter of H. E. the Governor, visited the Bazaar and was also an interested patroness. During the rest of the afternoon the Bazaar was visited by quite a large number of friends of the Convent, including Lady Chater and the wives of the leading Chinese gentlemen in Hongkong.

The band of the St. Joseph's Congregation, under Bandmaster Vassallo, provided an interesting programme of music while the Bazaar was in progress.

There was an excellent display of the needlework, for which the Convent is famous, arrayed on the stalls for sale. The Bazaar will be continued to-day, and the total result will doubtless prove a very gratifying success, especially in view of the many heavy demands which the war is continually making upon public charity.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### A RETURNED BANISHER.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's Court, this morning, a Chinese who had been banished for ten years and had returned after six months, said that he had returned in order to find work.

His Worship sentenced the accused to one year's hard labour.

### AN OLD BOWL.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball, this morning, a Chinese was charged with being in the unlawful possession of an ornamental bowl, valued at \$1.

The accused said that he had purchased the bowl, which was in a very dirty condition, on the Praya East for a few coppers. He cleaned it and intended to sell it again. He had no license as a hawk.

His Worship said that the accused ought to have known that the article must have been stolen, since it was purchased at such a low price. He sentenced the accused to a fine of \$3 or seven days' imprisonment for not having a hawk's license.

### STEALING BAGS.

A Chinese was charged with the larceny of seven bags from a Chinese woman. The accused said that he had been given the bags as a "cunahaw."

Mr. Wood did not believe the story and sentenced the accused to six weeks' hard labour.

### LARCENY OF OLD WIRE.

A Chinese workman, who said he had been sent to do some repairs to a printing office in Queen's Road, was seen leaving the premises with some old wire. A hukong arrested him.

His Worship remanded the case to ascertain whether the story of having done work on the said premises was true.

### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged with being in the unlawful possession of seventeen pounds of prepared opium.

The accused, who was employed on the s.s. Jacob, not being able to give a satisfactory explanation as to how he came by the opium was fined \$1,200 or six months' imprisonment, and the opium to be confiscated.

Another Chinese, employed on the same ship, charged with being in the unlawful possession of five pounds of prepared opium, was fined \$500 or three months' imprisonment, and the opium to be confiscated.

### CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

### CASE WITHDRAWN.

The November Criminal Sessions were resumed this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

In the case of Leung Kam Yau, who was charged with disobedience to an order of banishment, having returned to the Colony after having been banished for 20 years on August 20, 1914, the Attorney-General said that he would enter a *nolle prosequi*.

His Lordship, addressing the accused, said:—"The Attorney-General has entered a *nolle prosequi*, which means that he will exercise his discretion and will not proceed further with the charge against you. You are therefore discharged."

### HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

### MUSKETRY COURSE, 1917-18.

(1) Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections (No. 1 Company) are provisionally warned to attend the Range on Sunday, December 9th.

(2) Members of the Band, Orchestra, Bagpipers and Drummers and Ambulance deacons of firing the 1917-18 Musket Course will send in their names immediately to their O. O. Classes of instruction will be arranged for these units.

(3) 44 men fired on Sunday, 2nd December. Highest score obtained was 110. Average per man 90.2. 8 qualified as marksmen and 17 as first class shots.

F. O. JAMES, D.S.P. (R.).

### THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds and coughs before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances and costs but a trifle. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## HEATHER DAY.

St. Andrew's Fair was continued on Saturday. Though it was not officially re-opened until 7 p.m. the scene of the Fair was open to all comers in the afternoon without charge for admission. The roundabout, the swings, and various other attractions were well patronised, but the main feature of the afternoon were the golfing competitions. There was also a guessing competition in which competitors were required to guess the weight of the animals at the Zoo. The whole manager was afterwards disposed of "in separate lots to suit purchasers," the auctioneer being Inspector Taylor, and when the Fair opened in the evening the Zoo had been transformed into a dancing hall, and to the music of the pipes dancing was indulged in up to midnight. Another feature of the evening was a boxing competition which drew a large crowd of spectators.

### RESULTS OF COMPETITIONS.

#### GUESSING COMPETITION.

The winners of the guessing competition were:—  
Weight of black goat, 80½ lbs.—Mrs. Huxton, 50 lbs.; 2. Mrs. Sudd, 53½ lbs.; 3. A. D. Robson, 49 lbs.  
Weight of two sheep, 149½ lbs.—1. W. G. Glendinning and Peter Oliver (tie), 150 lbs.; 2. A. E. de Silva, 153 lbs.  
Weight of six pigs, 74 lbs.—1. L. Guy, 47½ lbs.; 2. A. K. Jones, 470 lbs.; 3. Q. M. S. Hole and Pte. Fringle (tie), 480 lbs.  
Combined weights of one of each of all the above animals, 674½ lbs.—1. Dr. Forsyth, 650 lbs.

#### RAFFLES.

The tea-cloth, raffled by Mrs. Templeton, was won by Mr. R. M. Dyer, with ticket No. 228.

An orange put up for auction by the Hongkong Hotel was bought by Mr. Burns for \$21.

The raffle for the Doll, "Spud Tamsan," was won by Mr. D. Gow with ticket No. 240. It was, however, given back to the Fair for sale or auction.

The raffle for the doll, "Constable Nullem," was won by Mr. R. S. Ainsley with ticket No. 202.

"Highland Ladies" was won by ticket No. 202.

The Civil Hospital 20 cent Raffle List of winning numbers is as follows:—

2191, 697, 1789, 1588, 1537, 1373, 2320, 743, 1034, 1831, 1583, 275, 1081, 1109, 39, 1701, 102, 2048, 238, 1004, 281, 816, 2158, 1591, 1634, 199, 1397, 1983, 1184, 186, 236, 1138, 866, 908, 782, 1092, 916, 1386, 13, 1895, 81, 1112, 1586, 42, 1922, 1639.

The prizes may be obtained from Miss Sloan, Marston, Civil Hospital, any day up to 5 p.m.

#### BOXING KENTON.

The following are the boxing results:—

A. B. Donohue v. Stoker Kinsey—Donohue was knocked out in the fourth round.

Stoker Martin v. Stoker Arbuckle—Martin won at the end of the sixth round on points.

Leading Stoker Symth v. Leading Seaman Ramsden—Ramsden was knocked out in the fourth round.

Stoker Booth v. Stoker Powell—Three rounds, ended in a draw.

An exhibition of three rounds was given by A. B. Treherne and "Sapper" Miles.

Mr. W. S. Bailey acted as referee. The organisers were Inspectors Widen, Clark, and Langman, and Messrs. Ward and Todd.

#### GOLF COMPETITIONS.

The following are the results of the competitions played during the Fair over the St. Andrew's Course on the Murray Parade Ground:—

Running Pool over 7 hole Course.  
Mrs. F. Maitland, 18  
Capt. F. E. Milner Jones, 19  
Mr. R. M. Cumming, 19

Messrs. W. D. Kraft, A. C. Davidson, W. T. Elton, and T. A. Laughlin tied for 4th prize, the draw which resulted as follows will be played over the course to-day at 5 p.m.—Mr. A. C. Davidson v. Mr. T. A. Laughlin, Mr. W. T. Elton v. Mr. W. D. Kraft.

475 Cards were taken out. A charge of \$1 per card was made. Mr. Cumming unfortunately has had to scratch on account of leaving the Colony and will be awarded 3rd prize.

#### CLOCK GOLF.

Mrs. N. Neighbour, 19.  
Mr. F. E. Glazebrook, 20.

The following tied for 3rd & 4th prizes and are requested to play off to-day on Murray Parade ground at 5 p.m. Miss Wilkinson, Messrs. W. R. Neighbour, A. C. Leith, G. B. Dunnett, T. A. Laughlin, K. E. Grig, W. Ross and M. M. Mass, the result of the draw is as follows:—Mr. T. A. Laughlin v. Mr. W. R. Neighbour; Mr. M. M. Mass v. Mr. K. E. Grig; Mr. W. Ross v. Mr. G. B. Dunnett; and Mr. A. C. Leith v. Miss Wilkinson. Number of cards taken out, 148, at \$1 each.

#### BOBBY COMPETITION.

Mrs. T. E. Pearce 2 down, 9 cards.  
Mr. W. Ross 2 down 23 cards.

The charge for this competition was \$2 per card.

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR MOST ENTRIES.  
Ladies:—Mrs. T. E. Pearce  
Gents:—Capt. F. E. Milner Jones

The Colonel Bogey contest rather lost its popularity on account of the other golf attractions, but was nevertheless the source of drawing a good income, a record of which was not kept on account of the irregular prices charged.

Colonel Bogey and his assistants take this opportunity of thanking those

## EAST RIVER AND CANTON NEWS NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

### THE COUNTRY UP THE EAST RIVER BADLY DISTURBED.

Recently I made a five days' trip to Weichow from Canton. Many rumours of disturbances had appeared in the local papers. Our party reached Shek Lung where there had been an attempt to start an insurrection. The soldiers had been excited to rebel against the Provincial government. The railroad track was derailed on the Canton end, to prevent the troops from Canton reaching Shek Lung. This rebellion had been suppressed by the time we reached there. Everything seemed settled.

The whole East River section from Shek Lung to Weichow was badly disturbed. Boats were not running regularly. Only a few river-boats attempted to pass through the infested sections. The passage boat was attacked three days before we made the trip by a large band of armed robbers. Many of these robbers were ex-soldiers. They were well armed. One passenger was killed. The robbers secured some booty from the launch and came to an agreement with the launch-people where the launch can be run under certain conditions. The captain of the launch told me that he had to pay the robber guild \$400 per month before he could run his boat. This did not guarantee protection all the way, but along the most dangerous section from Shek Lung to Weichow. The robbers had control of the river traffic largely. The hand of the government was weak and helpless to compete with the robbers.

### THE SITUATION AT WEICHOW.

Weichow has been a hotbed of rebellion for years. I was interested to see the situation. I found the whole country around the city in a precarious condition. The people in the country were afraid to come to the city and the people in the city were afraid to go into the country. All passenger boats had been stopped except those coming to Canton, and it was not certain about the Canton boats. Great bands of robbers were overrunning the country. Many of the soldiers had gone to fight the rebels, as they were called, close to Swatow. Only a few days before I reached the city there had been an attempt made to induce Weichow to cast in her lot with the Northern troops—those in sympathy with the North who were fighting considerably south of Swatow.

The troops in Weichow were pretty well divided at one time, but the attempted uprising has failed, and armed peace was brought about. However, the people felt that at almost any moment there might be fighting in Weichow. If the news had come of victory for the Northern troops, Weichow would have had serious trouble. While I was at Weichow news came of victory for the Southern troops as they were marching against the Swatow rebels, and this improved the situation at Weichow.

### CANTON NOT ALTOGETHER QUIET.

A man came to me yesterday morning and told me of a difficulty in the city near the central fruit market where thirteen dead bodies were seen. The city was considerably disturbed over this and other uprisings. The other day some of the smaller gunboats were scheming to overthrow the government. These efforts being discovered, two of these boats were sunk in the river by the men who had planned the rebellion, to prevent the boats from falling into the hands of the friends of the present government. Dr. Sun has had a serious misunderstanding with some of the higher officials. He has wanted to use the navy to drive out some with whom he does not agree. In spite of these difficulties, the general condition appears to be very favourable. The city seems quiet and the leaders are hopeful of their cause, and believe they will succeed in restoring their country to a form of government more Republican than it has been in the past. Looking at the situation from the reports coming to us their outlook is more hopeful than it has been for some time.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC MEMORIOS.

Mr. A. Fong sends us 14 excellent photographs of different features of the festival. Copies are obtainable from Messrs. A. Tack & Co's store, the whole of the proceeds of the sale being devoted to the Red Cross Fund.







# SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,  
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA-  
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-  
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH  
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carry-  
ing His Majesty's Mails will be  
despatched from this port as usual taking  
Passengers and Cargo for the above ports.  
Passengers' accommodation in the com-  
mencing vessel is secured before departure  
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,  
France and London (under arrangement)  
will be conveyed in this steamer  
proceeding via Bombay and there-  
transhipped to the oncoming steamer  
for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office  
until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are  
required.

For further particulars, sailing dates  
etc. apply to

E. V. D. PARR,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 231

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.			
Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.			
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.			
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.			
Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	
† PERSIA MARU .....	9,000 .....	7th December.	
KOREA MARU .....	18,000 .....	18th December.	
TENYO MARU .....	22,000 .....	11th January.	
SHINYO MARU .....	23,000 .....	6th February.	
SIBERIA MARU .....	18,000 .....		
† NIPPON MARU .....	11,000 .....		
† Omit call at Shanghai.			

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)			
PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.			
DESTINATION.	STEAMER.	Displacement	SAILING DATE.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEAT- TLE Via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOK- KAICHI & YOKOHAMA.	TOKIWA MARU. Capt. Ogura.	Tons 14,120	THURSDAY, 13 Dec. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....	NIKKO MARU. Capt. Takada.	Tons 8,500	FRIDAY, 14 Dec. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....	MISHIMA MARU. Capt. Nishimura.	Tons 16,000	TUESDAY, 11 Dec. at 11 a.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....	SUWA MARU. Capt. Sekine.	Tons 11,000	SATURDAY, 15 Dec. at 11 a.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....	KIRIN MARU. Capt. Sasaki.	Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 18 Dec.
KOBE .....	TOTOMI MARU. Capt. Araki.	Tons 8,000	SUNDAY, 19 Dec.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE,  
MALACCA, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, DELAGOA

**DAY, CAPE TOWN AND  
MADRID.**

**SYDNEY & MELBOURNE,  
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY  
ISLAND, TOWNS-  
VILLE AND BRISBANE.**

**CALCUTTA & SINGAPORE,  
PENANG & BANGGON.**

**BOMBAY & SINGAPORE,  
MALACCA & COLOMBO.**

**FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE  
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S  
OFFICE.**

**EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE**  
**via PANAMA CANAL**

**Via PANAMA CANAL.**  
(CARGO ONLY.)  
NEW YORK, SEANGHAI,  
Kobe, YOKOHAMA,  
SAN FRANCISCO,  
PANAMA, COLON.  
For dates of departure and further information apply to  
**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
F. W. M. Morrison

[illegible]







## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.  
TUESDAY, 4th December—  
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Full parade.  
8.15 p.m. Left Half Company.

THURSDAY, 6th December—  
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company (Gun numbers other than specialists).  
8.15 p.m. Left Half Company (Gun numbers other than specialists).

FRIDAY, 7th December—  
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company Layers and Sappers Class only.  
8.15 p.m. Left Half Company Layers and Sappers Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

26th Nov. to 7th December—  
E. L. Manning nightly at Belchers and Lyceum. Parades as per Rosters posted at Headquarters.  
Engines drivers at 3.15 p.m.  
Electricians at 4.30 p.m.

OFFICERS MEET FOR DUTY.  
Belchers, Captain W. Russell.  
Lyceum, Lieut. H. Hill.  
Sappers, Lieut. Stevenson.

PARADES FOR INSTRUCTION.  
Classes for higher ratings at Belchers at 5 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff Sergeants, Overend and Parsons.  
R. E. Corporal Day and 2nd Corporal Norris, H. R. D. C.

Details of Belchers Relief for December 1917 is posted at Headquarters.  
Details of duties at Lyceum from 1st to 18th Dec. is posted at Headquarters.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.  
(For members of the Corps not in Camp on the dates mentioned).

WEDNESDAY, 5th December—  
4.30 p.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part I. Practices 3 and 4 at King's Park Range, for Officer N.C.O.s and men (other than signaller Section, recruits, men over 50 years of age and "D" Company) who have not fired these practices. Dress Drill order.

WEDNESDAY, 5th December—  
5.15 p.m. New members (joined since 1.9.17) at Headquarters, under (S. M. Cooke and such other instructors as may be available).

5.15 p.m. Quarry Bay residents at Quarry Dock.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. H. Board.

PARADES.  
WEDNESDAY, 5th December—  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau Ma Tei Football Ground.

5.30 p.m. Regulars at Yau Ma Tei Football Ground.

6.30 p.m. Gymnasium at St. Andrew's Church Hall.

CAMP.  
The Company will go into Camp on 4th December at Lo Wu.

This is compulsory. All members must attend.

FOOTBALL.  
SATURDAY, 8th December—  
No. 1 and 4 Sections at Victoria School Ground.

No. 2 and 3 Sections at Yau Ma Tei School Ground.

Kick off 2.30 p.m. sharp.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, December 3, 1917.

On London—  
Bank Wire ... 2/10 1/2  
On demand ... 2/10 1/2  
30 days sight ... 2/11 1/2  
1 months sight ... 2/12 1/2  
Credit, 4 months sight ... 3/—  
Documentary, 4 months sight 3/—

On Paris—  
On demand ... 398 1/2  
Credit, 4 months sight ... 415 1/2

On New York—  
On demand ... 69 1/2  
Credit, 30 days sight ... 69 1/2

On Bombay—  
On demand ... nom.  
On Calcutta ... nom.

On Singapore—  
On demand ... 123 1/2  
On Manila ... 138

On Shanghai—  
On demand ... 133 1/2  
30 days sight (private paper) ... 133 1/2

On Yokohama—  
On demand ... 133 1/2  
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 43.80

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) \$6.80 n. silver (per oz) ... 43.80

Bar Silver in Hongkong—  
Chinese Upper Cash ... 24 1/2 p. nom.  
Chinese Upper Cash ... 24 1/2 p. nom.

Rate of Native Interest ... 7 1/2 p. a.  
Chinese Sub. Con. ... 7 1/2 p. a.

Hongkong Club Cash ... par.

## HONGKONG REGISTER.

Persons ... On date at ... On date at ...

Baron ... 30.80 ... 30.80 ... 30.80

Temp ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

Hum ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

Dir ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

Wind ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

For ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

West ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

Rain ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

Rich ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

Low ... 65 ... 65 ... 65

T. F. CLAYTON, Director.

THE BEST TONGUE MEDICINE.

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The Royal Typewriter.

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LESS EXCHANGE ALLOWANCE.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

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## TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in 100 House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 40 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 4, 1917.

## TO LET

OFFICES in York Building.

HOUSES on Shamien, Canton.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

## TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

## TO LET

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

DECEMBER 3, 1917.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level.

Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Wind.

Weather.

Wetstock ... 5.8

Memuro ... 5.8

H-kodate ... 5.8

Rochi ... 5.8

Nagasaki ... 5.8

Kagoshima ... 5.8

Oshima ... 5.8

Naha ... 5.8

Ishijima ... 5.8

Bonin Island ... 5.8

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## SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COAL HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (which is known as SEBATTIK or NAKADAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or NAKADAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water spring tides.

Charts of Sibuku Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents, Coal Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Patell & Co.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS.

SILK MERCHANTS.

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in—  
NEW YORK,  
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in—  
CANTON,  
HONGKONG,  
YOKOHAMA,  
BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings, HONGKONG.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

Mr. LI HON FAN, a Chinese grammar teacher in Hongkong, has been a teacher to European students and has been in this country for two years.

He has a good method of teaching Europeans to speak the Chinese language, and is prepared to give a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to Mr. L. H. Fan, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Erithraea, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILED OUTWARD.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.

Tai O ... 5.00 P.M.

Tai O ... 10.00 A.M.

Cheng Chow ... 7.30 A.M.

Cheng Chow ... 2 P.M.

Shatankok, Sha-tin and Sheungshui ... 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sui Kung, Santin, Nanyang ... 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Sunnui, Regis, P.M. and Wanchow ... 6.00 P.M.

Macao ... 7.15 A.M.

Macao ... 9.00 A.M.

Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M.

Kongmoon ... 6.00 P.M.

Namun and Samoi ... 5.00 P.M.

Shamshun ... 10.00 A.M.

Shamshun ... 4.00 P.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.M.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.

Macao ... 7.30 A.M.

Macao ... 1.30 P.M.

Canton ... 7.30 A.M.

Canton ... 9.30 P.M.

Tai Ping ... 9.30 P.M.

Shak Ki ... 9.30 P.M.

Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M.

Kongmoon ... 6.00 P.M.

Kamshun ... 8.00 P.M.

Kamshun ... 6.00 P.M.

Kamshun ... 8.00 P.M.

Kamshun ... 6.00 P.M.

Kamshun ... 8.00 P.M.

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Kamshun ... 8.00 P.M.

Kamshun ... 6.00 P.M.

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents

One hour ... 20 "

Two hours ... 40 "

Three hours ... 60 "

Six hours ... 1.00

A day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour ... 0.60 cents

Three hours ... 1.80

Six hours ... 3.60

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 3.60

III.—In the New District.

With 3 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour ... 0.15 0.20

One hour ... 0.30 0.40

Two hours ... 0.60 0.80

Three hours ... 0.90 1.00

Six hours ... 1.80 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 1.80 2.00

NOTE.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 8 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 8 p.m., an extra-half fare shall be chargeable.

IV.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour ... 5 cents

Half hour ... 10 "

One hour ... 20 "

Every subsequent hour ... 20 "

NOTE.—If the ricksha be engaged for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than—

To 4th mile ... 75 cents ... 1 hour

single ... 75 cents ... 1 hour

Beyond 4th to 8th mile ... 2 hours

single ... 1.50 ... 2 hours

Beyond 8th to 12th mile ... 3 hours

single ... 2.25 ... 3 hours

Beyond 12th to 16th mile ... 4 hours

single ... 3.00 ... 4 hours

Beyond 16th to 20th mile ... 5 hours

single ... 3.75 ... 5 hours

Beyond 20th to 24th mile ... 6 hours

single ... 4.50 ... 6 hours

Beyond 24th to 28th mile ... 7 hours

single ... 5.25 ... 7 hours

Beyond 28th to 32nd mile ... 8 hours

single ... 6.00 ... 8 hours

Beyond 32nd to 36th mile ... 9 hours

single ... 6.75 ... 9 hours

Beyond 36th to 40th mile ... 10 hours

single ... 7.50 ... 10 hours